

Country : USSR M
 Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS.COMMERCIAL. Oleiferous. Sugar-
 Bearing.
 Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL.,21,1958,NO-96065
 Author : Ikremova, N.M.
 Institut. : ~~AN Tadzhik SSR~~, Div. of Natural Sciences. *Botanical Inst.*
 Title : The Effect of Climatic Conditions on the Quantity
 and Quality of Oil in Linseed
 Orig. Pub. : Izv. Otd. yestestv. nauk. AN TadzhSSR, 1957, vyp.
 23, 101-111
 Abstract : A study was made in Tadzhik SSR in 1953-1956 of
 the relation between linseed quality and high
 planting arrangement. Temperature conditions
 vary insignificantly with the altitude; precipita-
 tion is sharply increased. Flax from two differ-
 ent districts was studied in the greatest detail:
 Yavanskiy - 650 m above sea level and Varzobskiy-
 1900-2700 m. The mean annual temperature in
 Varzobskiy Rayon is 5.3-5.9° lower than in Yavan-
 skiy Rayon, although the average during the
 Card: 13

Country :
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS.COMMERCIAL

Abstr. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21, 1958, NO-96065

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : vegetative period was only 0.2-1.5° lower. The amount of precipitation was nearly double. The seeds from Yavanskiy Rayon have an absolute weight of 4.05 grams, 40.9% oil in absolutely dry seeds and an iodine number of 181.3; the seeds from Varzobskiy Rayon had respectively 4.93 g, 42.4% and 189.1. For the check one had selected seeds of flax grown at kolkhozes in Varzobskiy Rayon which were located 2500-2700 m above sea level, and the same number of specimens from kolkhozes in Yavanskiy

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Country :
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS.COMMERCIAL

M

Abstr. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21, 1958, NO-96065

CIA-RDP86-00513R000518420007-4

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : Rayon. The difference in seed quality to the credit of Varzobskiy Rayon was even more sharply expressed. Statistical analysis of the findings indicates a specific direct relation between the altitude at which flax was cultivated and the individual indices of its seed quality. The absolute weight, oil content and iodine number significantly increase with height.--G.Yu. Dinesman

Card: 3/3

L 23755-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) LJP(c) ID/JG/AT

ACC NR: AP6008548

SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/66/000/001/0051/0056

AUTHOR: Arifov, U. A.; Galpov, S.; Ikramova, M.; Rakhimov, R. 56

ORG: Physics Technical Institute, AN UzSSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut AN UzSSR) B

TITLE: ^{2/}Energy distribution of electrons emitted from films of alkali-haloid compounds subjected to bombardment by ²⁷He⁺ and ²⁷Ar⁺ ions 27

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 51-56

TOPIC TAGS: electron emission, secondary electron emission, electron energy, spectral energy distribution, ion bombardment, alkali halide

ABSTRACT: A study of the spectrum of the energy of emitted electrons is important in understanding the mechanism of ion-electron emission from film emitters. The present authors investigated the energy distribution of electrons emitted from NaCl films to Mo during bombardment by He⁺ and Ar⁺ ions in the 40-2000 ev range. The experimental results presented show that the adsorption and condensation of molecules of alkali-haloid salts on a metal surface leads to substantial variations in the spectrum of the energy of electrons emitted during ion bombardment. An increase in the coefficient of ion-electron emission from a thick film detected by the present authors earlier (DAN UzSSR, 1965, no. 11) is determined by the increase in electron yield with the most probable energy. A decrease in the most probable energy, a simultaneous increase in the total yield with an increase in the thickness of the film, and an absence in the influence of the latter on the maximum energy of secondary electrons are all additional evidence in confirmation of the depth character of ion-electron emission in the region 2

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ACC NR: AP6008548

of low energies (potential emission) as well as in the region of relatively high energies (kinetic emission). It is extremely interesting that the energy spectrum of secondary electrons emitted from NaCl is very weakly dependent on the nature and the energy of the bombarding ions. This fact, evidently, is due to the difference in the mechanism of the ion-electron emission from metals and alkali-haloid compound films. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 28Sep65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

Card

2/2

IKRAKOVA, K.M., Cand Bio Sci---(diss) "Effect of climatic conditions
of Tadzhikistan ^{upon} the quality of seeds and flaxseed oil." Stalinabad,
1958. 15 pp (Acad Sci of Tadzhik SSR. Inst of Botany), 150 copies
(KL, 45-58, 145)

-55-

ASKAROVA, S.A.; IOFFE, R.Ya.; IKRAMOVA, R.B.

Possibility of using actinomycetes-antagonists in controlling the
causative agent of verticilliosis in cotton. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8
no.6:16-19 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

L. N. 11/10 v. 4, R. M.
MISHCHENKO, I.P.; PASTERNAK, N.I.; IKRAMOVA, R.M.

Using wheat contaminated by the weed *Trichodesma incanum*. Qig. 1 san.
21 no.11:81-82 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Is kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(WHEAT--DISEASES AND PESTS) (BORAGE)

IKRAMOVA, R.M., assistant

Growth energy of guerin's carcimona transplanted in a rat. ~~Nauch.~~
trudy SamMI 21:126-127 '62.

Effect of the alkaloids incanine and trichodesmine on the development
of Ehrlich's ascitic carcimona. Ibid.:128-130 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra patofiziologii Samarkandakogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Pavlova.

JOZSA, Laszlo, dr.; IKRENYI, Imre, dr.; LUSZTIG, Gabor, dr.

Primary liver cancer in a 6-month-old infant. Gyermek-
gyogyaszat 15 no.5:155-158 My'64

1. Bacs-Kiskun Megyei Tanacs, Korhaza, Kecskemet, Korbonc-
tani osztalyanak es I. Gyer,ek osztalyanak kozlemenye.

*

30184

S/079/61/031/011/004/018
D202/D305

5-3610

AUTHORS:

Matevosyan, R. O., Ikrina, M. A. and Chirkov, A. K.

TITLE:

A study of the free radicals in the hydrazine series.
V. Synthesis of α, α -diphenyl- β -2,6-dinitro-phenyl-
hydrazine and α, α -diphenyl- β -2,4-dinitro-phenyl-
hydrazyl, and an investigation of their chemical and
physical properties

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 11, 1961, 3539-3544

TEXT:

A continuation of previous investigation aimed at synthesizing
2 new free radicals and investigating their properties. The starting
products α, α -diphenyl-hydrazine (cpd. VII) and 2,6-dinitro-chloroben-
zene were obtained by known methods, but in 60 - 70% yields. (Cpd. VIII)
 α, α -diphenyl- β -2,6-dinitrophenyl-hydrazine was obtained from 0.05 g mol
of compound VII, 0.025 g mol of 2,6-dinitro-chlorobenzene and 0.01 g mol
of calcined NaHCO_3 by grinding, moistening with alcohol and fusion at
105 - 110°C for 2 hours; after digesting with concentrated HCl, the product

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A study of the...

was extracted with ether. Recrystallization from alcohol produced orange-red crystal, m.p. 140 - 141°C; yield— 30 - 35%. (Cpd. IX) α, α -diphenyl- β -2,4-dinitro phenyl-hydrazine was obtained by the same method in 30 - 35% yield; the m.p. was 120 - 121°C. (Cpd. V) α, α -diphenyl- β -2,6-dinitro-phenyl-hydrazyl was obtained from a solution of 0.005 g mol of hydrazine VIII in dry CHCl_3 , 0.004 g mol of anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and an excess of PbO_2 . The mixture was shaken for 2 hours and the resulting deep-violet liquid was separated from the residue, and chromatographed on Al_2O_3 . CHCl_3 was distilled off in vacuo, the precipitate filtered and dried in vacuo for 4 - 5 hours. The free radical formed black crystals, m.p. 169 - 170°C (with decomp.), the yield being 65 - 70%. (Cpd. VI) α, α -diphenyl- β -2,4-dinitrophenyl-hydrazyl was obtained by the same method, but could not be crystallized. The results prove that radical V is much more stable than radical VI which is thought to be due to the screening of the β -nitrogen atom by $-\text{NO}_2$ groups in the 2,6-positions of the β -phenyl ring. In order to compare physico-chemical properties

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S/079/61/031/011/004/016
D202/D305

A study of the...

of radical V with those of previously obtained radical I---diphenyl-
picryl-hydrazyl--the authors studied the dehydration reaction of
diphenylamine with radical V. It was found that, while the radical I
markedly reacted with diphenylamine, the radical V was completely inas-
sive. The authors express their gratitude to Professor I. Ya. Postovskiy
for his attention to the present work. There are 1 table and 13 refer-
ences: 7 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the
English-language publication reads as follows: C. Kikuchi, V. W. Cohen,
Phys. Revs. 93, 394 (1954).

SUBMITTED: December 27, 1960

X

Card 3/3

IKRINA, M. A.; MATEVOSYAN, R. O.

Chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series. Part 7:
Synthesis of α, α' -diphenyl- β -2,6-dinitro-4-sulfophenylhy-
drasyl and α, α' -diphenyl- β -2,4-dinitro-6-sulfophenylhy-
drasyl. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.12:3952-3957 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova.

(Hydrazine) (Radicals(Chemistry))

L3218

S/020/62/147/003/022/027
B101/B186

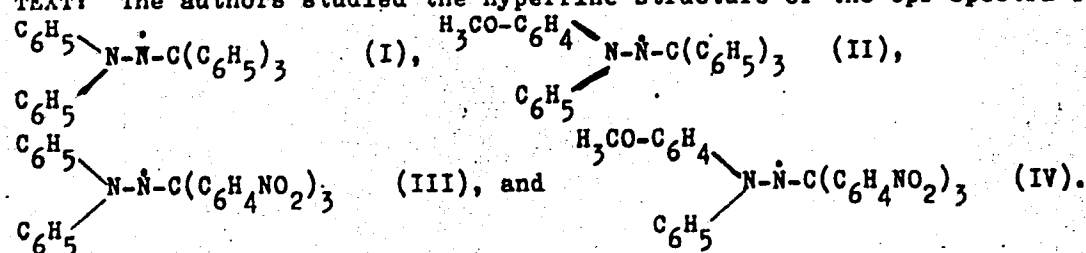
11.1510

AUTHORS: Ikrina, M. A., Il'yasov, A. V., Kozyrev, B. M., Matevosyan, R. O., Ryzhmanov, Yu. M., Yablokov, Yu. V.

TITLE: Hyperfine structure of the e.p.r. spectra of α, α -diphenyl- β -triphenyl methyl hydrazyl and its derivatives

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 3, 1962, 618-621

TEXT: The authors studied the hyperfine structure of the epr spectra of



As these radicals were unstable in air, the reaction mixture of hydrazines

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Hyperfine structure of ...

S/020/62/147/003/022/027
B101/B186

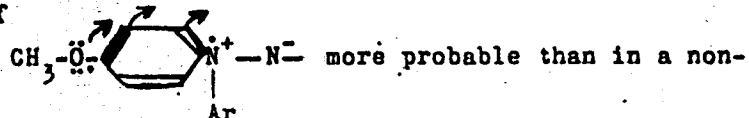
(< 0.001 moles/l) dissolved in benzene or chloroform, was evacuated at 77°K , and the e.p.r. spectrum was recorded in vacuo at 9330 Mcps. Each spectrum contains seven completely resolved components of hyperfine structure. Each component was restructurized owing to an effect caused by protons at the periphery. This additional structure, however, is not discussed, as the data are insufficient for identifying these protons. The experimental data were analyzed by constructing a theoretical nine-component spectrum, for which the values for A_1 , A_2 , and ΔH were so chosen as to make the position and shape of the lines consistent with the experimental spectrum. A computer was used to calculate the data for A_1/A_2 , $A_1 + A_2(\text{oe})$, $A_1(\pm 0.20 \text{ oe})$ and $A_2(\pm 0.20 \text{ oe})$: for I 0.472, 17.70, 5.68, 12.02; for II 0.502, 17.80, 5.95, 11.85; for III 0.582, 18.20, 6.70, 11.50, and for IV 0.604, 18.33, 6.91, and 11.42, respectively. As compared with the results for diphenyl picryl hydrazyl obtained by M. M. Chen, K. V. Sane et al. (J. Phys. Chem. 65, 713 (1961)), the shift of the unpaired electron in α,α -diphenyl- β -triphenyl methyl hydrazyl and its derivatives is mainly restricted to the two N atoms and α -phenyl groups. This explains the low stability of these radicals. The presence of the acceptor phenyl groups of triphenyl methyl

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Hyperfine structure of ...

S/020/62/147/003/022/027
B101/B186

increases the electron density of the unpaired electron on the N_α atom. Substitution of one methoxy group for one p-H atom of the α -phenyl group makes the existence of



substituted radical. Substitution of NO_2 for one p-H in the phenyl group of triphenyl methyl causes polarization of the electron clouds of the $-\text{C}-\text{C}$, $-\ddot{\text{N}}_\beta-\text{C}-$, and $-\ddot{\text{N}}_\alpha-\ddot{\text{N}}_\beta-$ bonds. Polarization decreases in the following sequence: $-\ddot{\text{N}}_\alpha \rightarrow \ddot{\text{N}}_\beta \rightarrow \text{C} \rightarrow (\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{N}^+-\text{N}^-)_3$. This explains that the density

of the unpaired electron on the N_α atom revealed by the high A_1/A_2 values, is higher than in nonsubstituted radicals. There are 1 figure and 2 tables. The most important English-language references are: R. M. Deal, W. S. Koski, J. Chem. Phys., 31, 1138 (1959); N. W. Lord, S. M. Blinder, J. Chem. Phys., 34, 1693 (1961); Y. Deguchi, J. Chem. Phys., 32, 1584 (1960).
Card 3/4

Hyperfine structure of ...

S/020/62/147/003/022/077
B101/B186

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the Kazan' Branch of Academy of Sciences USSR); Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

PRESENTED: June 29, 1962, by B. A. Arbuzov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1962

Card 4/4

KOZYREV, B.M.; YABLOKOV, Yu.V.; MATEVOSYAN, R.O.; IKRI~~A~~, M.A.;
IL'YASOV, A.V.; RYZHMANOV, Yu.M.; STASHKOV, L.I.; SHATRUKOV, L.P.

Electron paramagnetic resonance in substituted diphenylpicorylhydrazyls.
Opt. i spektr. 15 no.5:625-635 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

S/079/63/033/002/005/009
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Matevosyan, R.O. and Ikrina, M.A.

TITLE: Studies of the chemistry of the free radicals of the hydrazine type. IX. Synthesis of α , α -diphenyl- β -2,6-dinitro-4-carboxyphenylhydrazyl (A) and α , α -diphenyl- β -2,6-dinitro-4-bromophenylhydrazyl (B)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 2, 1963, 499 - 503

TEXT: The present paper is a continuation of earlier work (ZhOKh, 31, 11, 3539 (1961); ZhOKh, 32, 3952 (1962)). Compounds A and B were prepared for the first time by reacting α , α -diphenylhydrazine with 3,5-dinitro-4-bromobenzoic acid and with 2,6-dinitro-*p*-dibromobenzene respectively, and oxidizing the resultant hydrazines to hydrazyls with excess PbO_2 in CHCl_3 . The m.p.'s of A and B were respectively 186 - 188°C and 150 - 152°C. Both A and B dissolved readily in the usual organic solvents, to give deep violet solutions; in CHCl_3 ,

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Studies of the chemistry ...

S/079/63/033/002/005/009
D204/D307

solutions, they could be reduced back to the hydrazines with hydro-quinone. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION:

Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova
(Urals Polytechnic Institute imeni S.M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED:

January 2, 1962

Card 2/2

IKRINA, M.A., MATEVOSYAN, R.O.

Chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series. Part 10: Synthesis of α , α -diphenyl- β -2,4-dinitro-6-methoxyphenylhydrazine, α -phenyl- α -(4-methoxyphenyl)- β -2,4-dinitro-6-methoxyphenylhydrazine and study of their properties. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.12:3897-3902 D '63.

Chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series. Part 11: Interaction of α , α -diphenyl- and α -phenyl- α -(4-methoxyphenyl)hydrazine with trinitroboronmethane and tetranitromethane. Ibid.:3903-3906

Chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series. Part 12: Synthesis of α -(α -naphthyl)- α -phenyl- β -picrylhydrazyl and α -(β -naphthyl)- α -phenyl- β -picrylhydrazyl. Ibid.:3907-3911 (MIRA 17:3)

L. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova.

IKRINA, M.A.; MATEVOSYAN, R.O.

Chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series. Part 15: Synthesis of α, α -diphenyl- β -triphenylmethylhydrazyl, α, α -diphenyl- β -tri(p-nitrophenyl)methylhydrazyl and study of their properties. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:142-145 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova.

MATEVOSYAN, R.O.; IKRINA, M.A.

Chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series. Part 16: α, α -Di-phenyl- β -2,4,6-trimethylphenylhydrazine and its properties. Zhur. ob.khim. 34 no.2:664-668 F '64.

Chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series Part 17: Synthesis of α -phenyl- α -(4-methoxyphenyl)- β -triphenylmethylhydrazyl, α -phenyl- α -(4-methoxyphenyl)- β -tri(p-nitrophenyl)methylhydrazyl and the study of their properties. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:668-671 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. imeni S.M.Kirova.

~~IRINSKY, A., ins.~~

We are increasing worker's qualifications. Siln doprava 11
no.6:16 Jo '63.

IKRYANIKOV, G. (Nevorossiysk).

Improved hoisting system for foam distributors. Posh.delo 3
no.2:22 F '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Fire extinction--Chemical systems)

ACC NR: AP6036698

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/011/005/0620/0624

AUTHOR: Ikryannikov, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature distribution in the laminar flow of a heat-emitting fluid flowing in a rectangular channel

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 620-624

TOPIC TAGS: heat source, heat transfer fluid, Nusselt number

ABSTRACT: Laminar flow of an incompressible fluid in an infinite channel of rectangular cross section of arbitrary wall dimensions is discussed. The fluid is assumed to generate heat, several forms of which are considered, with the stipulation that space variables are separable. The equation for the temperature distribution is solved using the method of Fourier transformations under the condition of constant temperature at the walls. The form of the heat source term was chosen so as to simplify the analysis of the problem. The four forms are: a) constant source, b) source whose intensity varies periodically in the direction normal to the flow, c) source with periodic intensity variation in both directions normal to the flow, and d) source with linear variation of intensity. The results are given graphically, portraying the temperature distributions in square and rectangular channels for various heat sources as well as Nus-

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.25

ACC NR: AP6036698

selt's number distribution for the square channels. The results show the effect of sources on the amount of heat removed from the channel and several of the specific cases are discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,13/

SUBM DATE: 19May66/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 23033-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) IJP(c) WW

ACC NR: AP5010032

SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/010/003/0306/0310

AUTHOR: Ikryannikov, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature distribution in a laminar incompressible flow in a rectangular duct with calculation of energy dissipation

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 3, 1966, 306-310

TOPIC TAGS: laminar flow, fluid flow, incompressible fluid, temperature distribution, heat transfer, viscous fluid, heat conduction

ABSTRACT: The temperature distribution in a laminar incompressible flow in a rectangular duct was obtained with respect to mechanical energy dissipation, the wall temperature being constant. Under these conditions, the fluid was heated considerably in the middle section of the duct, particularly for viscous and slightly heat-conductive fluids. The maximum value of $t/\mu W_z$ was found for a duct with a square cross section, where W_z is the flow velocity, μ is the viscosity coefficient of the fluid, t is the coefficient of the heat transfer of the fluid, t is the fluid temperature, and W_z is the mean flow velocity. As the side-to-side ratio increases, the value $t/\mu W_z$ falls sharply. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 11 formulas. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 08Jun65/

ORIG REF:

002/

OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 532.517.2

1. IKSANOV, G. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Artificial Insemination
7. Work practice in artificial insemination of horses. Konevodstvo
23 No. 2, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

IKSANOV, K.I.; KROPOTOVA, N.S.

Diphyllobothriasis center in the region of Lake Issyk-Kul'.
Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.1:46-47 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz instituta zoologii i parazitologii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (dir. -
prof. M.N.Lashchikhin) i instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya Kirgizskoy SSR (dir. - kand.
med.nauk Pereygin, V.M.).

(ISSYK-KUL' REGION--TAPEWORM)

GAQARIN, V.G., IKSANOV, E.I.

**Materials on the helminths of carnivores and their veterinary
and sanitary importance in the Kirghis S.S.R. Trudy Inst. zool.
1 paras. KirPAN SSSR no.2:113-117 '54. (MLRA 10:6)
(Kirghisstan--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)
(Parasites--Carnivora)**

IKSANOV, K.I.

Studying helminths of the gagarkuni trout of Lake Issyk-Kul'
(Salmo ischchan issykogegarkuni Iushin). Trudy Inst. zool. i
paras. KirYAN SSSR no.2:119-121 '54. (MLERA 10:6)
(Issyk-Kul', Lake--Worms, Intenstinal and Parasitic)
(Parasites--Trout)

IKSANOV, K.I.

Susliks as hosts of causative agent of dictyocaulosis of sheep
under natural and experimental conditions..Trudy Inst. zool. i
paras. KirPAN SSSR no.2:125-126 '54. (MIRA 10:6)
(Pokrovka District (Issyk-Kul' Province)--Nematoda)
(Parasites--Susliks)
(Sheep--Diseases and pests)

IKSIRNOV, K.I.

IKSANOV, K.I.

Material on the helminths of fishes in Lake Issyk-Kul'. Veterinarika
34 no.5:217-224 My 1957. (MIRA 10:6)

(Issyk-Kul', Lake--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)
(Parasites--Fishes)

IKSANOV, K. I. and KROPOTOVA, N. S.

"Discovery of Cases of Diphylobothriasis in the Fish of Lake Issyk-Kul'."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Institute of Zoology and Parasitology, Kirgiz Academy of Sciences

IKSANOV, K.I.

Plerocercoids of *Diphyllobothrium* from *Diptychus dybowskii* in
Lake Issyk-Kul'. Trudy Inst.zool.i paras.AN Kir.SSR no.7:143-146
'59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Issyk-Kul'---Tapeworms) (Parasites--Fishes)

ABLASOV, N.A.; IKSANOV, K.I.

New representative of the genus *Petasiger* Diets 1909 from the
common cormorant. Trudy Inst.zool.i paraz.AN Kir.SSR no.7:
147-151 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Issyk-Kul'-Trematoda) (Parasites--Cormorants)

IKSANOV, K.I.; KROPOTOVA, N.S.

Diphyllobothriasis on Lake Issyk-Kul'. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol.
nauk 2 no.7:177-180 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(ISSYK-KUL' REGION--TAPEWORMS)

ABLASOV, N.A.; IKSANOV, K.I.; CHIBICHENKO, N.T.

Brief report on helminths infesting pink pelicans in Lake Balkhash.
Izv. AN Kir. SSR, Ser. biol. nauk 2 no.7:181-182 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(BALKHASH, LAKE---WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)
(PARASITES---PELICANS)

IKSANOV, K.I.; DIKAMBAYEVA, L.K.

Materials on nematode infestation of fish-eating birds of
Kirghizistan. Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.4:
131-137'62. (MIRA 16:6)

(KIRGHIZISTAN--PARASITES--WATER BIRDS)
(KIRGHIZISTAN--NEMATODA)

IKSANOV, K.I.

Infestation of fishes with Diplostomum in Lake Issyk-Kul'.

Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser. biol. nauk 4 no. 4: 145-152 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(ISSYK KUL' — PARASITES — FISHES) (ISSYK-KUL' — TREMATODA)

IKSANOV, K.I.

Origin of the endemic proboscis worm of the Tien Shan,
Pomphorhynchus perforator Linstow (1908), and its pathogenic
significance. Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.5:125-127
'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya gel'mintologii (rukovoditel' kand. veter. nauk
V.G. Gagarin) AN Kirgizskoy SSR.

(Issyk-Kul'—Acanthocephala)

(Issyk-Kul'—Parasites—Fishes)

IKSANOV, K.I.

System of Alloeceadidae and the comparative characteristics of
the representatives of the genus Alloeceadium. Izv. AN Kir.
SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 6 no.2:77-82 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

L 36325-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6015795

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/005/0890/0900

AUTHOR: Arifov, U. A.; Gaipov, S.; Ikramova, M.; Rakhimov, R. R.

60
B

ORG: none

21

TITLE: Energy distribution of the electrons emitted from the alkali halide under helium and argon ion bombardment. Report, Twelfth All-Union Conference on the Physical Bases of Cathode Electronics held in Leningrad 22-26 October 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 5, 1966. 896-000

TOPIC TAGS: secondary electron emission, energy distribution, alkali halide, thin film, ion bombardment, helium, argon

ABSTRACT: The authors have recorded the energy distribution of secondary electrons emitted under bombardment with 40 to 2000 eV He⁺ and Ar⁺ ions by NaCl films during their deposition on Mo substrates. The 10⁻⁸ A/cm² beam of monoenergetic ions was incident normally on the 28 x 8 x 0.03 mm Mo target, on which there was also incident at 45° a jet of NaCl vapor. Secondary electrons leaving the target at a fixed angle traversed a 5.7 cm radius 127° deflection electrostatic analyzer and were detected with an electron multiplier. A saw tooth potential was applied to the analyzer plates and the energy distribution of the secondary electrons was displayed directly on an oscilloscope screen and was recorded cinematographically. The molybdenum substrate was out-

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L 36325-66

ACC NR: AP0015705

gassed before the measurements at temperatures above 2300° K, and the residual gas pressure during the measurements was 2×10^{-7} mm Hg. No charging of the films was observed at film thicknesses of tens of monolayers. During deposition of the NaCl film the total secondary emission increased rapidly, the width at half maximum of the distribution curve decreased somewhat, and the position of the maximum shifted slightly toward the lower energies. The energy distributions of the secondary electrons emitted from the molybdenum substrate under He⁺ and Ar⁺ bombardment were significantly different, the distribution recorded with He⁺ bombardment being considerably the broader, but the distributions of the electrons emitted from the NaCl films under bombardment by the two different ions were very similar. This difference in the behaviors of the metal substrate and the alkali halide film is ascribed to a difference in the mechanisms responsible for the electron emission in the two cases. As the thickness of the NaCl film increased, the maximum energy of the secondary electrons practically did not; this, together with the increase of the total emission with increasing film thickness, is regarded as evidence of the depth character of the emission in both the potential emission and the kinetic emission energy ranges. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 38723-66 ENT(m)/T/ENT(t)/ETT IJP(c) JAS/JO

ACC NR: AP6013907

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/004/0811/0817

AUTHOR: Merzhanov, A. G.; Durakov, N. I.; Ikryannikov, N. P.; Abramova, L. T.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Theory of thermography of phase transformations 18 32

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 4, 1966, 811-817

TOPIC TAGS: thermographic analysis, phase transition, thermogram

ABSTRACT: In this article the authors develop a macrokinetic theory of phase transformations applicable to conditions of the thermographic method and perform an experimental check of the theoretical relationships obtained. The problem is formulated on the basis of two main approximations: 1) the thermophysical aspect of the problem in which the examination is limited to the case of conductive heat transfer in both phases (polymorphous transformations and certain melting conditions when convection in the liquid phase does not occur or is negligible); and 2) the conditions of phase transformations are examined in which there is a mobile, distinctly pronounced phase boundary whose rate of travel is determined by heat transfer.

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UDC: 541.11

L 38923-66

ACC NR: AP6013907

The authors use an infinitely long cylinder filled with the investigated substance placed in a vessel whose temperature increases linearly. The initial temperatures of the medium and substance are equal (and below the temperature of the phase transition). Heat exchange with the ambient medium occurs according to Newton's law (boundary conditions of the third kind). The problem is to determine the nonstationary temperature field during phase transition and the various characteristics of the process (time of phase transition, thermograms, etc.). Utilizing an electronic computer, the authors solved the macrokinetic problem of the occurrence of the phase transition for the cylindrical case with boundary conditions of the third kind with a linear temperature increase of the ambient medium. The results of analysis of the mechanisms of the phase transformation are used to construct a quantitative theory of thermography. Formulas are derived which permit determining the heat of phase transformation from the differential thermograms (with respect to the depth or area of the effect) and these formulas are experimentally checked. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 figures, and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/ ORIG REF: 008

Card

2/2

LYUSHIN, Sergey Fedorovich; RASSKAZOV, Valeriy Antonovich; SHEYKH-ALI,
Davlet Mukhamedzhanovich; IKSANOVA, Raziya Rakhmatulovna;
LIN'KOV, Yevgeniy Petrovich; KAYESHKOVA, S.M., vedushchiy red.; MUKHI-
NA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Paraffin control in the recovery of oil] Bor'ba s otlozheniyami pa-
rafina pri dobyche nefi. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo nefi. i
gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 149 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Oil wells) (Paraffins)

KORSHIKOV, O.A. [Korshykov, O.A.], prof.; ROLL, Ya.V., otv. red.;
IKSNER, A.M., doktor biol. nauk, red.; TOPACHEVSKIY, O.V.,
[Topachevs'kyi, O.V.], kand. biol. nauk, red.; KRIVCHENKO,
V.V. [Kryvchenko, V.V.], red.; SIVACHENKO, IE.K., tekhn. red.

[Classification key of the freshwater algae of the Ukrainian
S.S.R.] Vyznachnyk prysnovodnykh vodorostei Ukrains'koi RSR.
Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR. Vol. 5. [Subclass Protococ-
cineae: Vacuolales and Protococcales] Pidklas protokokovi
(Protococcineae): Vakuol'ni (Vacuolales) ta Protokokovi
(Protococcales). 1953. 436 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut botaniky. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Roll).
(Ukraine—Algae)

PAIC, V.; PAIC, M.; PRELEC, K.; CERINEO, M.; ILAKOVIC, K.; SLAUS, I.; TOMAS, P;
VALKOVIC, V.; LJOLJE, K.; SIPS, V.

Review of periodicals; physics. Bul sc Young 9 no.4/5:126 Ag-0
'64.

1. Ruder Boskovic Institute, Zagreb.

Ilancic, Dr. Dragan

"Yeast Saccharomyces as Seine Food". Dr. Josip Jezic - prof. of microbiology, Vet. Fac., Univ. of Sarajevo & director Vet. Inst. of Republic of Bosnia & Herzegovina. Dr. Ivan Smalcelj - prof. of nutrition of domestic animals at Vet. Faculty, U. of Sarajevo. Dr. Dragan Ilancic - scientific collaborator Animal Husbandry Inst. of Republic of Bosnia & Herzegovina.

SOURCE: Vet., BROJ 5-6-7, p. 433, 1952

ILANCIC, D.

"Effect of Vitamin added to swine feed." Inst. of Republic of Bosnia & Hercegovina, Sarajevo.

STOCARSTVO 7 : 518-521, 1952

ILANCIC, Dr. Dragan

"Cattle from the Valley of the River Spreca & Their Bodily Constitution". Dr. Dragan Ilancic, is scientific collaborator, at Inst. of Animal Husbandry of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Sarajevo.

SOURCE; Veterinaria, SVEZAK 4, p. 630, 1953

ILANCIC, D.

Factors influencing the development and results of swine breeding.

p. 353 (Poljoprivredni Pregled. Vol. 4, no. 6, June 1956. Sarajevo, Yugoslavia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

Country : YUGOSLAVIA
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Swine
 ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59578
 AUTHOR : Ilancic, D.; Pavuna, H.
 INST. :
 TITLE : Types of Prolificacy of Swine and the Thyroid
 ORIG. PUB. : Veterinaria (Jugosl.), 1957, 6, No 2-3, 254-273
 ABSTRACT : A comparative study was made of the weight and size of the thyroid glands (T) in fat type (White Mangalitza) and meat-fat type (Black Slavyanskaya) swine which are widespread in Yugoslavia. It was established that the weight of T of these swine averages 7 and 14 g. The relative weight of T decreases with the growth of swine. The average weight of T in semi-fat swine is higher (9.98 g.) compared with the fat type (7.61 g.).
 CARD: 1/1

ILANCIC, D.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Center for Zootechnique and Zoohygiene of the Faculty
of Veterinary Medicine (Zavod za zootehniku i zoohigijenu
Veterinarskog fakulteta) Sarajevo

~~Source:~~

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 5, 1961, pp 369-372.

Data: "Weight of Simental and Cross-Bred Calves at Calving at the
Agricultural Enterprise "Osijek".

Authors:

ILANCIC, D.

PAVUNA, H. ✓

IKSANOV, Z., inzh.

Enameled chutes instead of conveyers. Tekh.-ekon.biul. no.1/2:
29-30 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Coal mining machinery)

ASPERGER, S.; ILAKOVIC, N.; PAVLOVIC, D.

Secondary deuterium isotope effect in some S_N1 and $E2$ reactions.
Croat chem acta 34 no.1:7-12 '62.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Institute "Rader Boskovic,"
Zagreb, and Department of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry,
Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia,
Yugoslavia. 2. Clan Redakcionog odbora, "Croatica Chemica Acta"
(for Asperger).

ILARION, Barbu, ing.

Rumanian delegation's visit in Poland. Rev transport 9
no.4:178 Ap '62.

RUSSU, G.,; CASETTI, M.,; ILARION, F.

Study of biological tests in Sokolski-Bouillaud's rheumatism;
theoretical and practical value of such tests. Probl. reumat.,
Bucur. Vol. II.:281-286 1954

- (RHEUMATISM, diagnosis
 - erythrocyte sedimentation rate, Mester's test & Weltmann's serum coagulation test)
- (BLOOD SEDIMENTATION, in various diseases
 - rheum. & rheum. heart dis.)
- (BLOOD COAGULATION, in various diseases
 - rheum. & rheum. heart dis.)
- (RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, diagnosis
 - erythrocyte sedimentation rate, Mester's test & Weltmann's serum coagulation test)

DIMITRIU, C. C.; LUNGU, I.; MOISE, M.; ILARION, Fl.; DANAITA, A.

Rheumatogenic conditions in textile mills. Probl. reumat.,
Bucur. 3:71-80 1955.

(RHEUMATISM

in textile mill workers, etiol.)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

rheum. dis. in textile mill workers, etiol.)

ILARIONOV, Todor

Application of the multiple observation method in the textile factories. Trud tseni 3 no.8:55-63 '61.

(Textile industry) (Labor productivity)

ILARIONOV, Todor

Some indexes of the effectiveness of cotton textile industry
at Gabrovo. Tekstilna prom 11 no.1:3-6 '62.

1. Zam. direktor na DPTK "V. Kolarov," Gabrovo.

ILARIONOV, V. A.

24216

ILARIONOV, V. A. Issledovaniye raboty samosvalov v razlichnykh usloviyakh eksploatatsii. Sbornik dokladov Mosk. avtomob.-dor. IN-TA na 2-Y Nauch. konf-tsii studentov vyssh. ucheb. zavedeniy G. Moskvy. M., 1949, S. 52-60.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

ILLARIONOV, V. A.

ILLARIONOV, V. A. -- "TECHNICAL CONDITION OF THE FRONT AXLE AND THE STABILIZATION OF THE FRONT WHEELS OF AN AUTOMOBILE." SUB 17 JUN 52, MOSCOW MOTOR VEHICLE AND ROAD INST IMENI V. M. MOLOTOV (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

ILARIONOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determining the motion resistance of an automobile by the
slowing down method. Avt.trakt.prom. no.912-15 S'54. (MLBA 7:10)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut imeni Molotova.
(Automobiles--Testing)

ILARIONOV, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Taking road conditions correctly into account in setting
norms for fuel consumption. Avt.transp. 32 no.8:18-20 Ag '54.
(Automobiles--Fuel consumption) (MLRA 7:11)

GASPARYANTS, Grant Arutyunovich; ILARIONOV, V.A., redaktor; GALANTIONOVA,
Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Stability and maneuverability of automobiles] Ustoichivost' i
upravliaemost' avtomobilov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotran-
sportnoi lit-y 1955. 39 p. (MIRA 9:1)

(Automobiles)

AFANAS'YEV, L.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ILARIONOV,
V.A.; STRUVE, N.E.; SHESTOPALOV, K.S.; BAUMAN, I.M., ~~inzhener~~,
redaktor; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Automobile mechanic's manual] Spravochnik avtomobil'nogo
mekhanika. Pod obshchei red. L.L. Afanas'eva. Izd.2oe, perer.
i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroitel'noi
lit-ry, 1955. 775 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Automobiles--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

ILARIONOV, V.
ILARIONOV, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

A poor reference book ("Short handbook for car owners." G. Al'boshchin,
M. Lepskaya) Reviewed by V. Ilarionov. Avt. transp. 33 no. 8:40 Ag '55.
(Automobiles--Maintenance) (Al'boshchin, G.) (Lepskaya, M.) (MLRA 8:12)

ILARIONOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Testing automobiles for stability. Avt.i trakt.prom. no.4:22-25
Ap '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. MADI.

(Stability of automobiles)

ILARIONOV, Vitaliy Alekseyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MASHCHENKO,
A.F., redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The speed capacity of the automobile] Dinamichnost' avtomobila.
Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956 76 p.
(Automobiles) (MIRA 10:2)

ILARIONOV, V.A. , kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Method of planning the truck transport operations. Trudy MADI
no.19:33-45 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Transportation, Automotive)

ILARIKONOV, V.F.

VELIKANOV, Dmitriy Petrovich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ~~ILARIKONOV, V.F.~~
redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Performance of Soviet automobiles] Eksploatatsionnye kachestva
otchestvennykh avtomobilei. Izd. 2-oe, dop. i perer. Moskva,
Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956. 236 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Automobiles)

ILLARIONOV, V.A., inzhener.

Reactions in the diffusion saturation of steel by metals. Metalloved.
i obr. mat. no.3:2-8 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Solutions, Solid) (Diffusion) (Steel)

ILLARIONOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some problems in the theory of automotive transportation.
Trudy MADI no.24:82-90 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Transportation, Automotive)

APANAS'YEV, L.; ILARIONOV, Y.

Electrooptical equipment for checking automobile wheel alignment.
Avt. transp. 36 no. 6:55-56 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Automobiles--Wheels)

ILARIONOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk

"Service of automobile tires" by V.I. Knoroz. Reviewed by V.
Ilarionov. Avt. transp. 36 no. 6:60-61 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Automobiles--Tires)
(Knoroz, V.I.)

SOV/113-58-12-5/17

AUTHORS: Petrov, M.A., Ilarionov, V.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On the Determination of the Coefficient of Irregular Operating Condition of an Engine (Ob opredelenii koeffitsiyenta neustanovivshegosya rezhima raboty dvigatelya)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 12, pp 15-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Continuous changes of speed occur in an automobile under actual operation conditions, whereas all traction calculations are based on static speed conditions. The results of stand tests of the engine GAZ-M1, carried out according to the mentioned method, are shown in Figure 1. There is a considerable dispersion of the obtained experimental values. If the deviations are corrected by means of the average error, the graph in Figure 3 is obtained. Several investigators propose to determine the coefficient (coefficient of irregular operating condition) [Ref 1] by means of comparing the calculated and the experimental data. The possible error in this case is also extremely great. At present it is not known how the efficiency factor of the gear changes under irregular operating conditions. A method is described, de-

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SOV/113-58-12-5/17

On the Determination of the Coefficient of Irregular Operating Condition of an Engine

veloped by NAMI, which has been applied to engines of type DB. It consists in determining the speed characteristics of engines by means of an electric balance brake (Figure 6). The results show that even small changes may be determined with an exactness of $\pm 10\%$.

There are 8 graphs and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Sibirskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut (Siberian Automobile-Road Institute). Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut (Moscow Automobile-Road Institute)

Card 2/2

VEDEMEYER, Ye.A. [Wedemeyer, E.A.]; ZHAMENSKIY, A.M. [translator];
ILARIONOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GRECHKO, V.M., red.;
MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Vibrations of automobiles and engines] Kolebania avtomobilia
i dvigatel'ia. Pod red. V.A.Ilarionova. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR,
1959. 141 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Automobiles--Vibration)

AFANAS'YEV, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; ILARIONOV, V.A.; SERUVE, N.B.;
SHESTOPALOV, K.S.; INGORKINA, L.I., inzh., red.; UVAROVA, A.F.,
tekhn.red.

[Handbook for automobile mechanics] Spravochnik avtomobil'nogo
mekhanika. Pod obshchei red. L.L.Afanas'yeva. Izd.3., perer. i
dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry.
1959. 891 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Automobile mechanics)

12(2)

SOV/113-59-3-4/17

AUTHOR: Ilarionov, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Dynamic Tests of Automobile Tires (Dinamicheskiye ispytaniya avtomobil'nykh shin)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 3, pp 10 - 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Dynamic tests of automobile tires were conducted by several Soviet investigators: V.I. Knoroz, A.M. Gorelik, V.I. Novopol'skiy, S.P. Zakharov, A.N. Guslitser, A.S. Litvinov, I.A. Frumkin and others. However, these problems have not been thoroughly investigated and in this connection the author describes dynamic tests of automobile tires conducted at the Technische Hochschule (College of Technology) at Braunschweig / West Germany. He mentioned in this connection that similar tests were conducted by Candidate of Technical Sciences I.N. Chernyshev in 1948-50. The author analyzes the work of the College of Technology and mentions the experience

Card 1/2

SOV/113-59-3-4/17

Dynamic Tests of Automobile Tires

of the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry) which conducted tests at high speeds of 200 - 250 km/h. Further, he mentioned the work of the Osobaya avtomobil'naya laboratoriya AN SSSR (Special Automobile Laboratory AS USSR), which photographed tire deformation, and the theoretical considerations of Ya.M. Pevzner, Doctor of Technical Sciences and Ye.A. Chudakov, Academician. There are 2 diagrams, 4 graphs and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

ILARIONOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Measuring angles of steerable wheel alignment in automobiles.
Avt. transp. 37 no.5:12-16 My '59. (MIRA 112:8)
(Automobiles--Wheels)

ILARIONOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk

"Prevention of traffic accidents" by E.S. Kusnetsov. Reviewed by
V. Ilarionov. Avt. transp. 37 no.10:61-62 0 '59,

(MIRA 13:2)

(Traffic accidents) (Kusnetsov, E.S.)

VELIKANOV, Dmitriy Petrovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ILARIONOV,
V.A., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Development of facilities for automotive transportation in
1959-1965] Razvitie avtomobil'nykh transportnykh sredstv v
1959-1965 gg. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo M-va avtomobil'-
nogo transporta i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1960. 72 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Motor vehicles)

ILARIONOV, Vitaliy Alekseyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MORIN, Mikhsil Mikhaylovich,
kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAYNIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, kand.tekhn.nauk;
MASHCHENKO, A.F., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[The theory of motor vehicles] Teoriia avtomobilis. Moskva,
nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog
RSFSR, Moskva, 1960. 186 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Motor vehicles)

KRASIYOV, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ILARIONOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Graphic analysis of the efficiency of a motor vehicle with a
hydraulic element in the transmission. Avt.prom. no.7:2-5 J1
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.
(Motor vehicles)

ILARIONOV, Y.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PANFILOV, V.T.; DERBAREMDIKER, A.D.

Effect of the gap between the piston and cylinder of a shock absorber on its characteristics. Avt.prom. no.9:17-20 8 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut i Moskovskiy karbyurator-nyy zavod.

(Automobiles--Shock absorbers)

ILARIONOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLINKOVSHTEYN, G., inzh.; STROGANOVA, V.,
inzh.

Methods for scheduling the speed of interurban buses. Avt.
transp. 38 no. 12:15-19 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Motorbus lines)

DERBAREMBIKER, A.; ~~LIARIONOV, V.~~

Performance of telescopic shock absorber and its maintenance.

Avt.transp. 39 no.2:36-39 P '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Automobiles—Shock absorbers)

KRAMARENKO, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, prof.; ILARIONOV, V.A., red.;
STRYZHKOVA, N.I., red. 1st-va; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance of motor vehicles] Tekhnicheskaya ekspluata-
tsiya avtomobilei. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 499 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

ILARIONOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Lateral body heel and the stability of an automobile. Avt.prom.
28 no.10:29-32 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy avtodorozhnyy institut.
(Stability of automobiles)

ILARIONOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Following-up traffic accidents" by B.A.Alekseev. Reviewed by V.
Ilarionov. Avt.transp. 40 no.1:62-63 Ja 62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Traffic accidents)
(Alekseev, B.A.)

ILARIONOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARGOLIS, S., inzh.

Stand for testing the alignment of front wheels. Avt.transp.
40 no.11:18-22 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Automobiles--Wheels--Testing)

GERONIMUS, Boris L'vovich; ILARIONOV, V.A., red.; GORYACHKINA, R.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Mathematical methods of operational planning of motor-truck
shipments] Matematicheskie metody operativnogo planirovaniia
gruzovykh avtomobil'nykh perevozok. Moskva, Avtotransizdat,
1963. 190 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Transportation, Automotive--Freight)

ILARIONOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PANFILOV, V.T.; DERBAREMDIKER, A.D.

Investigating hydraulic characteristics of the valves of a
shock absorber. Avt.prom. 29 no.1:19-22 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy avtodorozhnyy institut i Moskovskiy karbyurnyy
zavod.

(Valves) (Automobiles--Shock absorbers)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.M.; AFANAS'YEV, L.L., doktor tekhn. nauk; DEKHTERINSKIY, L.V.;
ILARIONOV, V.A.; SERGEYEV, N.M.; TSUKERBERG, S.M.; ANOKHIN, V.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TSETENKO, V.G., inzh., retsenzent;
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